REMARKS

Claims 1-18 are currently pending in the application. New claims 15-18 have been added. On page 2 of the Office Action, claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as allegedly being anticipated by WO 02/21797 A1 (Sundqvist).

For packet-oriented communication systems, resource managers are provided to ensure a specified quality of service. A resource manager enables pre-specified transmission resources to be reserved for connections to be set up in each case. To be able to establish whether transmission resources requested for a connection are available on the primary route of the connection through the communication network, the resource manager holds information about the topology of the communication network. In practical operation of a communication network, the topology of the network can occasionally change. One of the problems with this type of change is that a reservation or assignment of transmission resources made in a resource manager is then no longer consistent with the changed topology of the communication network. This can lead to an overbooking of transmission resources, and thereby to a deterioration in the Quality of Service (QoS) of existing real time connections and new connections to be established.

One of the objects of the present invention is to specify a method of reserving (allocating) transmission resources of a packet-oriented communication network, which even works when the topology of the communication network dynamically changes.

Applicants respectfully submit that Sundqvist fails to disclose:

> recording in response to receipt of the change information by the resource manager, new topology data relating to the topology change of the packet-oriented communication network; and mapping, by the resource manager, an existing reservation of the transmission resources to the changed topology based on the new topology data temporarily entering a static resource reservation mode in the resource manager in response to the receipt of the topology change information.

The reference also fails to disclose temporarily entering a static resource reservation mode in the resource manager in response to the receipt of the topology change information, as specified in new claim 15.

In contrast to the present invention, Sundqvist simply recalculates a resource usage per link and does not map an existing reservation of transmission resources to changed topology based on new topology data. Therefore, claims 1-18 are patentable over the reference.

On page 4 of the Office Action, claims 2-7 and 9-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Sundqvist as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Dinker.

Dinker discloses a distributed data system comprising the ability of forming clusters of nodes and distributing and retrieving data from the cluster of nodes (column 4, lines 43-48). Nodes may be servers, computers, or other computing devices (column 4, lines 40-43).

For realizing the distributed data system, each node comprises a state manager 202 for managing distributed data stored in a cluster of nodes, and a topology manager 203 for managing (dynamic) cluster membership (column 4, lines 58-60).

Applicants respectfully submit that Drinker only deals with topology management tracking changes in topology (column 2, lines 29-31). Dinker does not deal with the problem of resource management for applications in case of topology changes of a network.

The term "transient state" according to Dinker means a particular state of a finite state automate, that is, a topology manager 203 of a node (column 6, lines 7-15). The states according to Dinker serves to track changes in topology, that is, the transient state according to Dinker has nothing to do with solving the problem of the present invention. The meaning of the term "transient state," according to Dinker, is completely different than the meaning of the term "static resource reservation mode" of the present invention.

Therefore, dependent claims 2-7 and 9-14, via independent claim 1, are patentable over the cited combination of references for at least the reasons presented for independent claim 1.

On page 9 of the Office Action, claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,760,306 (Pan).

In contrast to the present invention in which an existing reservation of the transmission resources are mapped to the changed topology based on the new topology data, Pan simply discloses mapping of links in a network to bandwidth data. Therefore, claims 1 is patentable over Pan.

As Dinker fails to cure the deficiencies of Pan, claims 2-14, via claim 1, are patentable over the references for at least the reasons presented for claim 1.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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